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Amendments To The Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 36 with the following:

The problems associated with adhesions often require a further operative procedure for removing/lysing the adhesions, called adhesiolysis, which, like the first operation, principally bears the risk of forming additional adhesions. Accordingly, the prevention of adhesion formation is medically important. Among the different approaches for prevention of adhesion formation, one involves the use of materials as a physical or bio-mechanical barrier for the separation or isolation of traumatized tissues during the healing process. Both synthetic materials and natural materials have been used as a barrier to adhesion formation. Permanent, inert implants like Gore Tex® surgical membranes consisting of expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) generally require a second operative procedure to remove them, while others such as surgical membranes of oxidized regenerated cellulose are biodegradable, but are thought to elicit an inflammatory response ultimately leading to adhesion formation (A.F. Haney and E. Doty, Fertility and Sterility, 60, 550-558, 1993).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 22 with the following:

In another embodiment, the biopolymer membrane may further comprise an additive such as processing aids (such as a cryoprotectant like glyercol, dimethyl sulfoxide or trehalose), a radioactive marker (such as Technitium-99-m-HDP or human serum albumin radiolabeled with an iodine isotope such as ¹³⁵I or ¹²⁵I), a calcium containing compound (such as hydroxyapatite, calcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate, biphasic blends thereof, and the like), an antibody, an antimicrobial agent, an agent for improving the biocompatibility of the structure, proteins, an anticoagulant, an anti-inflammatory compound, a compound reducing graft rejection, any living cell (including but not limited to fibroblasts, chondrocytes, osteoblasts, stem cells), cell growth inhibitors, agents stimulating endothelial cells, antibiotics, antiseptics, analgesics,

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antineoplastics, polypeptides, protease inhibitors, vitamins, cytokine, cytotoxins, minerals, proteins, interferons, hormones, polysaccharides, genetic materials, proteins promoting or stimulating the growth and/or attachment of endothelial cells on the cross-linked biopolymer, growth factors, cell growth factors, growth factors for heparin bond, tannic acid, nerve growth factor, neurotrophic factor (NTFs), neurothrophin 3 (NT3), brain derived NTF (BDNTF), cilary NTF (CNTF), substances against cholesterol (such as statins or stanols, including but not limited to: Vastatin, Pravastatin, Simvastatin, Fluvastatin, Atorvastatin, and Cerivasatatin), pain killers, collagens, osteoblasts, chondroblasts, chondrocytes, osteoclasts, hematopoeitic cells, stromal cells, osteoprogenitor cells, keratinocytes cells, anti coagulants, poly DL lactate, alginate, recombinate material, triglycerides, fatty acids, C12-C24 fatty acids, collagen, any pharmaceutical agent (such as antibiotics, antiseptics, analgesics, antineoplastics, and the like), activable (preferably light activable) factor VII, activable (preferably light activable) factor IX, activable (preferably light activable) factor X, activable (preferably light activable) factor XI, activable plasmin, photactivable t-PA, photoactivable urokinase, taxol, cytostatic agent, antigenic agent, plasminogen, compounds activating the conversion of plasminogen into plasmin (such as t-PA, u-PA, su-PA, streptokinase, alteplase, and the like), compounds inhibiting the conversion of plasminogen in plasmin (such as aprotinin, tranexanic acid, a2-antiplasmins, a2-macroglobulins, a2-antitrypsin, antithrombin, antistreptokinase, aminocapronic acid, tranexamic acid, C1-esterase inhibitor, anti-urokinase, and the like), and mixtures thereof

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 37, which starts with "The multilayered membrane will have a total thickness".